

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. **(Currently amended)** A method of inhibiting unwanted cell proliferation associated with cancer in a tissue comprising, determining whether said tissue overexpresses ~~overexpress~~ a *gli-1* gene, and contacting said tissue that overexpresses ~~overexpress~~ a *gli-1* gene with an effective amount of a *hedgehog* antibody, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling; whereby said *hedgehog* antibody causes decreased cell proliferation in the tissue, and wherein the cancer is associated with one or more of prostate, breast, bladder, or colon tissues.
- 2-3. **(Canceled)**
4. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 3, wherein said cancer is urogenital cancer.
5. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 [[3]], wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of ~~lung, prostate, breast, bladder~~[[,and]] or colon tissues.
6. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 5, wherein said form of cancer associated with breast tissue is selected from inferior ductal carcinoma, inferior lobular carcinoma, intraductal carcinoma, medullary carcinoma and tubular carcinoma.
7. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 5, wherein said cancer associated with lung tissue is selected from adenocarcinoma, broncho-alveolar adenocarcinoma and small cell carcinoma.

8. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 5, wherein said cancer associated with the prostate is adenocarcinoma.
9. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 1, wherein said unwanted cell proliferation is benign prostatic hyperplasia.
- 10-20. **(Cancelled)**
21. **(Currently amended)** A method for treating a tumor in a patient, comprising determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and administering to said patient an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth and/or proliferation of the tumor, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, lung, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.
22. **(Canceled)**
23. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 [[3]], wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of ~~prostate, breast, bladder, and~~ or colon tissues.
24. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 [[3]], wherein said cancer is associated with colon tissues.
25. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon tissues.
26. **(New)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of prostate or colon tissues.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with colon tissue.
28. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of breast, prostate, bladder, or colon tissues.
29. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of breast or colon tissues.
30. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of bladder or colon tissues.
31. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of prostate or colon tissues.
32. (New) A method for treating colon cancer, comprising
determining whether colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and
administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to
decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the
colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to
Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling.
33. (New) A method of inhibiting unwanted cell proliferation in colon cancer tissue comprising,
determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and
contacting said tissue that overexpresses a *gli-1* gene with an effective amount of a
hedgehog antibody, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits
hedgehog signaling;
whereby said *hedgehog* antibody causes decreased cell proliferation in the colon cancer
tissue.

34. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a tissue sample from a patient, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
35. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
36. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
37. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
38. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
39. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

40. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
41. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
42. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
43. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
44. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
45. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
46. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
47. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
48. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
49. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a

gli-1 gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

50. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
51. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
52. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
53. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
54. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
55. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
56. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
57. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
58. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.

59. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
60. (New) A method for treating colon cancer, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling.